

*every cloud
has its silver
lining but it is
sometimes a little
difficult to get it to
the mint*

— Don Marquis, the lives & times of archy and mehitabel

Volume 4, Number 14, May 18, 1978

University of Victoria

'Totally unpredictable' Petch attacks UCBC approach to funding

President Howard Petch last week blasted the Universities Council of British Columbia (UCBC) for being "totally unpredictable" in allocating operating grants to the three B.C. universities.

Petch made his remarks after learning that UCBC has provided UVic with \$34.1 million for 1978-79, an increase of 6.9 per cent over the 1977-78 operating grant.

The University of British Columbia gets the largest portion of this year's grant, \$122.3 million, an increase of 9.9 per cent over last year while Simon Fraser University receives \$44.1 million, up 7 per cent from 1977-78.

Last year UVic received an increase of 11.2 per cent from the 1976-77 grant.

The major differences in this year's grant to UVic is that the base budget effectively has been reduced by \$537,000 and that no recognition is given for emergent

programs such as Law, Nursing and Social Work, explained Petch.

In 1977-78, \$985,000 was specifically provided for new programs at UVic and this amount dropped to \$82,000 for 1978-79.

"The rate at which we had been funded was high last year in order to help establish our new programs and we had no expectation that our grant would stay that high indefinitely," said Petch. "But we did not think that one year after receiving special funding, it would all be taken away from us."

"Last year they allocated most of what we asked for in our new programs and this year they withdrew all recognition of these programs. It's this inconsistency that's so upsetting. It makes it impossible to do any valid planning."

In the four years that UCBC has been in existence, "it has been totally unpredictable in the allocation of operating funds," said

Petch. What the council does one year has no relation to what it does the next year."

He said UVic has attempted for four years to persuade UCBC to develop "an objective, predictable and equitable formula for allocating grants".

"We've suggested ways in which it could be done but the concepts were rejected without even considering them. Every year the decision on funding is made at the last minute. This year they've suddenly adopted a formula used in Ontario."

"It's basically a good formula for the time at which it was developed, but there are flaws."

"That formula provides six times as much money to a university for a graduate student as for a first-year undergraduate student."

"At this time in history when there are complaints about too many graduate students, why put such a premium on graduate students?"

Petch said UBC had received proportionately less than the other two universities for the last two years and he expected that UBC would have a larger increase this year.

He said UCBC called in a consultant who looked at the 1977-78 operating grants and saw that UVic was receiving more than UBC on a weighted student basis.

"His recommendations were based only on a consideration of the economy-of-scale factor," said Petch. "The consultant did not take into account the number of new programs we have started. In fact he didn't seem to be fully aware of our new programs."

Petch said the whole university would feel the budget pinch in 1977-78. "It will be a difficult year," he said.

The increase in income for 1978-79 will be 6.3 per cent, since the operating grant accounts for only 88 per cent of the income. The other major source of revenue, tuition fees, will not be increased in 1978-79, said Petch.

Petch said the full impact of this year's budget won't be felt until the 1979-80 budget year.

"We have been squeezing our budget for 1977-78 because we expected the government grant to be smaller this year," he said. "We're hopeful we'll have some carryover funds for 1978-79."

Petch said a proposed operating budget for 1978-79 will be brought to the Board of Governors, "possibly at the June meeting but more likely, in July."

A puzzling recommendation

UVic officials are seething over apparent inconsistencies in recommendations made to the provincial government by the Universities Council of British Columbia (UCBC) for funding of site development projects this summer at the three B.C. universities.

The Ministry of Education plans to make funding available to campus development and UCBC has recommended that UBC receive \$5,127,000 compared to \$665,000 for UVic and \$810,000 for SFU.

UVic officials are upset because the criteria for funding of projects appears to have been different for UBC than for SFU and UVic.

"It's a dreadful way of doing things," says President Howard Petch.

"We've looked at the list of recommended projects for UBC and they include all sorts of things that do not meet the criteria as we understood them."

"UVic and SFU have the same kinds of needs as UBC but the understanding of what we could submit to UCBC was different."

Petch says this is not the first time this has happened. Two years ago UVic officials were not told that they could include a request for funding of equipment in another grant application for renovations and alterations to UCBC, whereas UBC and SFU were and did include requests for equipment. "The result was that UVic received a great deal less in funds," he says.

"It's a case of the message being sent by phone instead of putting things in writing and of people forgetting to tell us all the conditions of funding."



What's going on here? It's a new kind of game.
See page 7.

Every flower tells a story

There are several hundred species and hybrids of rhododendrons in University Gardens on campus and along with extraordinarily beautiful blossoms, each has a story to unfold.

They have been grown from seeds carefully collected in expeditions to the high reaches of the Himalayas, from Burma, China, and other exotic locations.

They are priceless and very rare. In fact two of the species blossoming annually appear to be so rare they were thought to be extinct in gardens.

Grounds superintendent Rex Murfitt is in charge of the development of the two-acre gardens on both sides of the Henderson Road entrance to campus.

On a recent walking tour of the gardens he quickly pointed out that the two species no longer thought to be in cultivation have yet to be officially identified by a botanist.

"This involves visual inspection as well as extensive research," he explained. "We're hoping that this can be done soon."

The two species belonged to the collection of Asiatic rhododendrons owned by Mrs. Jeanne Simpson of Cowichan Lake. When she died in 1973 she bequeathed to UVic about 350 rare rhododendrons grown from seed collected in expeditions in the 1920s, along with her 20-acre waterfront wilderness property. These rhododendrons and another rare collection of more than 200 collected by Dr. Edmund Lohbrunner, a native Victorian, form the basis of the developing gardens.

Murfitt pointed to the two "magnificent specimens" thought to be no longer in cultivation. Both are tree-like rhododendrons, more than 15 feet in height and one was covered in huge yellow blossoms.

"That's a rhododendron decorum, collected as a seed in Szechuen Province in China," Murfitt explained. "It's not normally yellow. There are two known yellow forms and we're hoping this may be a third."

Across the pathway is another giant plant, named Rhododendron Leclerei, whose blossoming season is now past.

"That was collected at the 10,000-foot level in Yunnan Province in China. The flowers are bluish and it's at least 30 years old and thriving.

"We think it's believed to be no longer in cultivation."

Murfitt pointed with pride and called out the names of various species as he walked among the rhododendrons which range from tree-like, to shrub-like, to tiny miniature alpine flowers.

The Lohbrunner collection came from seeds collected in China and Tibet during the late 1920's by an American, Dr. J.F. Rock.

Murfitt stopped before a full-blossoming white rhododendron donated by Lohbrunner. "That's one of Ed's hybrids. He called it 'Lakeview Moonlight' but changed the name to 'Mrs. Josephine Firth', in honor of the wife of an old friend, Fred Firth, one of the founding members of the University Garden Friends Committee."



Murfitt and a rare rhododendron

The committee, made up of interested members of the community and UVic officials, was established in 1975 to oversee the planning, development and design of the gardens.

Along with the committee there are 70 members of the Friends of the Garden who have donated funds to the project. The Friends also assist in the gardening and donate plants.

Since 1975 the friends have donated \$36,710 to the gardens.

Most recently the gardens received a

donation of 40 more rhododendrons from Lohbrunner and more were purchased by the committee.

Murfitt said he is in the process of labelling all the species at UVic. "It's a big job since the collection is continually growing."

"The gardens always will be developing," said Murfitt. "This is already among the finest collections of rhododendrons in North America."

"And the gardens are meant to be enjoyed by the whole community."

Graduates have their day

About 4,000 people are expected to attend UVic's 15th annual spring Convocation May 27 in the McKinnon Gymnasium.

Because of the growing number of graduates, expected this year to be about 1,150, Convocation will for the second year in a row be divided into a morning and afternoon ceremony.

Beginning at 10 a.m., Chancellor Dr. Robert Wallace will confer degrees upon all graduates from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and graduate students receiving Ph.D., M.A. and M.Sc. degrees.

Beginning at 2:30 p.m., degrees will be conferred upon the first graduating classes of the new Faculty of Law, and the School of Social Work and the School of Nursing in the Faculty of Human and Social Development. (See stories, Page 4.) Degrees will also be conferred upon graduates from the Faculty of Fine Arts, the Faculty of Education and the School of Public Administration.

Six honorary degrees will be conferred during the ceremonies.

Both the morning and afternoon ceremonies are expected to last about one and one-half hours and will be followed by receptions on the ground floor of the new University Centre, for graduating students and their guests.

A graduation party will be held Friday evening, prior to Convocation, at 8:30 p.m. in the Commons dining room and the graduation dinner and dance will be held on Saturday evening in the same location.

An innovation this year will be the offering of accommodation in the student residences for out-of-town guests, says Betty Wright, secretary to the ceremonies committee.

Offering Convocation accommodation on campus was not possible before University Centre was completed because the Commons Block in the residence complex was the setting for convocation social activities.

Wright has sent out invitations to 1,154 students, four invitations for each student's guests, and close to 2,000 invitations to special guests of the university.

Children's sports programs cancelled

Sports, camping and outdoor skills programs for children will not be offered at UVic this summer, for the first time since 1970.

The decision not to offer the program was based on financial, personnel and time considerations, says Dr. Bruce Howe, chairman of the division of Physical Education.

"The decision not to go ahead this year was made reluctantly. It is very likely that the program will run again, although not necessarily next year," he says.

"It really depends upon somebody coming forth to organize it. If there had been a faculty member wanting to do it, I would have been only too pleased to go ahead. But, people in the faculty are doing a lot now, and the program requires a great deal of preliminary preparation."

Out of an estimated enrolment of about 120 each summer, Howe says 50 percent have been children of parents working on campus.

"I'm sure some people saw it as a

convenient babysitting service," he says, adding that parents holding this view did not always impart strong motivation to their children to learn the skills being taught.

"Nevertheless, I think it has been a fairly good program over the years."

Enrolment dropped off the year that the Oak Bay summer program began, but the numbers picked up again last year, he says.

The UVic program has been largely self-supporting and fees for participants kept relatively low. Space and equipment has been provided by the university with extra funds provided by Summer Session, on occasion.

To hire an outside person to run the program on a full-time basis would likely mean a fee increase for participants, if the program was to remain self-supporting, Howe says.

The program might be offered again, in future, if an interested faculty member was provided with the time to run it, he adds.

Staff election

In one of the liveliest elections on campus in recent years, seven candidates have entered the race for a full-time staff representative on the Board of Governors.

Ballots were sent out May 10 in the election to replace BOG member Alf Lee (Traffic and Security) who resigns June 30 after three years on the board.

There are 770 eligible voters in the election with ballots accepted by Registrar Ron Ferry until 12 noon, May 31. The ballot count will begin at 2:30 p.m. May 31.

At a meeting May 5, six of the seven candidates spoke and answered questions from an audience of about 100 people. The seventh candidate, Dr. Robert Willihnganz (Counselling) was on holidays and unable to attend.

Maureen Baird, an academic assistant in the English department, said although she has been at UVic for only eight months, "it does not take long to see that there are two classes of citizens employed at this university, faculty and the other employees."

She said she is concerned with the "second-class citizenship" of non-faculty employees and would represent all union and non-union employees.

Margaret Palmer, a library assistant, said she felt she could contribute to the BOG and had some definite ideas about higher education. "The universities created a serious problem for themselves and the entire educational system by lowering entrance standards," she said.

Jim Morris, a senior lab instructor in the biology department, was concerned about lower salaries for UVic staff than for staff at SFU and UBC.

Sonia Birch-Jones, a secretary in the School of Public Administration, temporarily appointed to the administrative professional category, said she is familiar with all facets of the university. "The employees are the backbone of this university. If elected I will keep in close contact to find out your concerns," she said.

June Thomson, a librarian, pointed out that she has served from 1976 to 1978 on Senate and her attendance record there is good. She said she would make no election promises.

Don Thorndyke, superintendent of janitorial services, is a former president of CUPE Local 917, now an administrative professional and a student. "I know the problems in all of these areas and I feel I could be of service to you," he said.

Budget protest

The UVic Board of Governors will officially protest the methods used to allocate operating grants to B.C. universities by the Universities Council of British Columbia (UCBC).

The BOG made the decision May 15 to inform UCBC that it does not agree with the decision on operating grants for 1978-79.

The decision to protest was made after governors heard a report from UVic Bursar Robert McQueen in which he stated that "UCBC's reductions in SFU's and UVic's total current operating revenues of 1.5 per cent is completely arbitrary and without rationale as to its magnitude."

"It constitutes an admission by UCBC that it has misallocated funds in prior years," said McQueen.

McQueen said the amount of \$82,000 allocated to UVic in 1978-79 for new and emerging programs is "totally inadequate" and fails to take into consideration that these programs have not been able to reach maturity because of inadequate funding in their early years. UVic had asked for \$428,000 for these new programs in Nursing, Social Work, Law and Public Administration.

Botanist speaks on rhododendrons

A free public slide presentation on rhododendrons will be given May 25 by Dr. Keith Wade of Capilano College in Vancouver.

The presentation begins at 8 p.m. in Room 144 of the MacLaurin Building.

Dr. Wade, a recognized authority on the Genus Rhododendron, will show slides of rhododendrons in their natural habitat on this continent and in many parts of Asia and will demonstrate their many uses to the gardener.

Members of the public are also invited to take a walking tour of University Gardens to enjoy the beauty of several hundred species and hybrid rhododendrons.

ringers

Since 1971, faculty members newly appointed or promoted to the rank of professor have been invited by the Senate to give a formal, public inaugural lecture, but not many have taken the opportunity to do so. Of 50 persons at UVic who have been appointed or promoted to full professor, seven have given the inaugural lecture. This information was given to the Senate at the May meeting, at the request of Senator **Dr. Richard Powers** (Political Science). Senate accepted Powers' recommendation that Senate reaffirm the invitation to new professors "who feel qualified to do so" to give a public lecture.

Dr. William Armstrong, first chairman of the Universities Council of British Columbia (UCBC), has been appointed executive director of the provincial Research Secretariat. The secretariat was established by Minister of Education **Dr. Patrick McGeer** this year to seek ways in which industry, universities and government can co-operate to develop scientific research in B.C. Armstrong will administer two types of fellowships; graduate research engineering and technology awards to subsidize graduate students working on applied research problems for business and industry, and industrial post-doctoral fellowships to encourage B.C. industries to employ young PhDs. Armstrong is also chairman of the government's advisory board on research and development in B.C. He is a board member of the B.C. Research Council and of the Science Council of Canada. Armstrong is a former dean of applied sciences and former deputy president of the University of British Columbia. He was appointed the first chairman of UCBC in 1974 and was succeeded in that position by **Dr. William Gibson** in March.

Recent moves by government indicate that an industrial research park based partly at UVic, hinted at by Education Minister **Dr. Pat McGeer** over the past year, is starting to take shape. According to cabinet orders made public last month, the government will be allowed to take an equity position of up to \$500,000 in a new company to be named Discovery Park Industries Ltd. The Development Corporation of B.C. has been authorized to set up the company. The economic development ministry announced later that it is working with BCDC, UVic, UBC and SFU toward establishing the park. No location has been announced.

The Senate committee on appeals considered eight appeals during the 1977-78 academic year and three appellants won their cases. Four appeals were denied and one appeal had yet to be decided when the committee made its annual report to the Senate. In May, in the annual report, Senator **Dr. Kenneth Wright** said one appeal related to admission and residence requirements, three to grades, two to the number of units permitted during a term, one to a summer practicum and one to the dropping of a course. Wright pointed out that in one recent appeal the student Ombudsman (**Patricia Beatty-Guenter**) took an active part. "The committee would like to recommend that, while it has no objection to the role of the Ombudsman, any appeal should be signed by the student or, at least, that a notation be signed by the student that he agrees with the statements made in the appeal document," the report stated.

Once again, Convocation can be seen after it is over this year, on Cable 10. On May 28, the day following Convocation, both the morning and afternoon ceremonies will be shown beginning at 12 noon. The morning ceremonies, when degrees will be conferred upon Arts and Science graduates, will be televised a second time on May 31 at 9 p.m. and the afternoon ceremonies will be shown on June 1 at 9 p.m.

The Ring is normally published every Thursday during Winter Session. The next edition of **The Ring** will be published June 8 and a special Summer Session will appear July 4. material contained in **The Ring** can be reprinted or broadcast freely without permission. Credit is not necessary but would be appreciated.

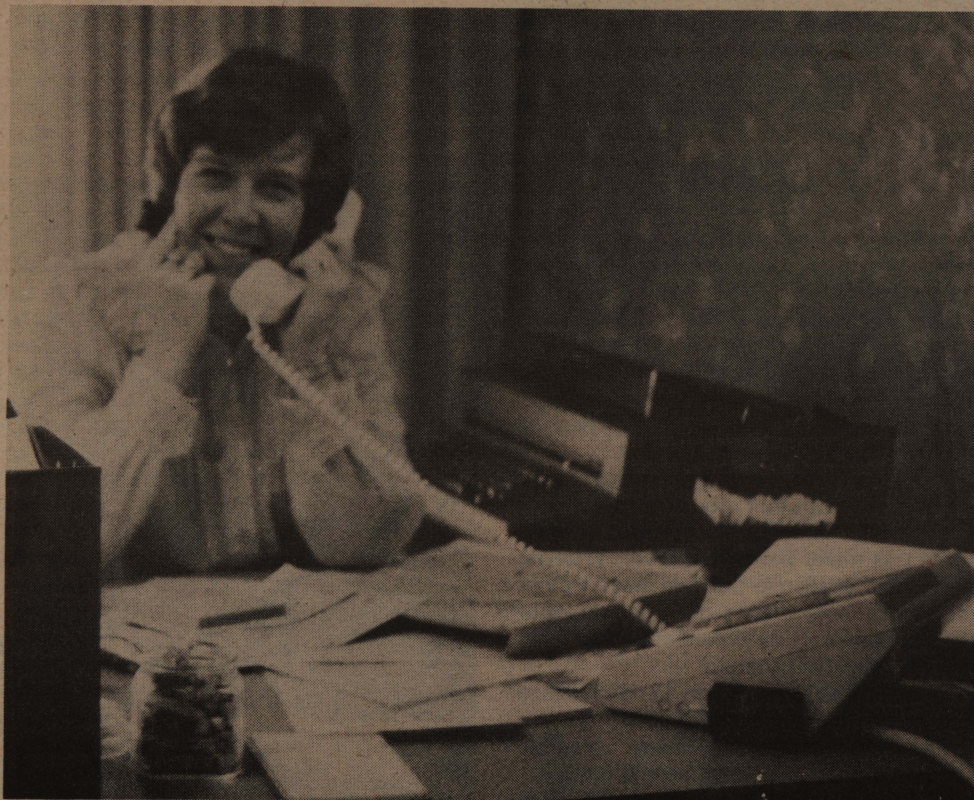
Publisher: Information Services
Manager: Lynne MacFarlane
P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2
Telephone (604) 477-6911, Ext. 4779, 4780
International Standard Serial Number
ISSN: 0318-8419
Editor: John Driscoll
Editorial Assistant: Donna Danylchuk
Graphics: Shannon Battle
Calendar: Carole Voss
Typesetting and printing through:
Monday Publications Ltd.
1014 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

It may be easier for handicapped students to find their way around campus once summer employment projects now underway are completed. Plastic braille identification tapes are being applied to all campus doors by blind students **Delphine Graham** (H&SD-2) and **Dwight Tardif** (A&Sc-2), who are working under a project funded by the provincial department of labor. At the same time, the accessibility of UVic and Camosun campuses to students in wheelchairs is being assessed by **Richard Bearchell** (A&Sc-1), **Jenny Saddlemeyer** (Pub. Admin.) and **Jerry Aldous**, with Bearchell and Saddlemeyer conducting their assessments from their wheelchairs. One summer project to help the handicapped was applied for and turned down by the Ministry of Education, says AMS president **Dave Connell**. It would have employed two students over the summer to read texts onto tapes for visually handicapped students.

Dr. William Gaddes (Psychology), an internationally-recognized pioneer in neuropsychology, is in Amsterdam this month to give two invitational addresses. He delivered a scientific paper, "A Twelve Year Review of Research in the Area of Sequential Perception", May 17, at the International Academy for Research in Learning Disabilities. Today (May 18), along with **Dr. J. Valk**, a well-known Dutch neurologist, he will address a plenary session of the National Congress of Special Contributions to Special Education. Gaddes, who started Canada's first neuropsychological laboratory at UVic in 1963, retires this year after teaching for 32 years in the psychology department. At the April meeting of the Board of Governors, he was appointed Professor Emeritus of Psychology, effective Sept. 1, 1978.

The newly formed British Columbia Council of School Counsellor-Educators has elected **Dr. Rey A. Carr**, division of psychological foundations in education, president for 1978-79. The council includes all counsellor-educators from UBC, SFU and UVic and is directed towards cooperative relations among the three universities regarding counsellor education. In addition, the BCCSCE is concerned with the promotion of quality counsellor training; relations with other professional groups and organizations involved in school counselling; expansion of public awareness for the need for counselling; and the examination and definition of the role of school counselling in terms of student needs. **Dr. R. Vance Peavy** and **Dr. Don Knowles** are also full members of the organization.

Dr. John Fitch (Classics) will spend his 1978-79 study leave in Europe completing an edition with commentary of the "Hercules Furens", a play by the Roman tragedian Seneca. Fitch will be based at Oxford and plans to make research trips to Paris and Florence to examine manuscripts of the play. His research is funded in part by a Study Leave Fellowship from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.



Beth Clarke, information services' secretary, left for the University of Ottawa this month where she'll work as academic assistant to Dr. David Jeffrey (English), on leave from UVic. Among her duties, the multi-talented Clarke was responsible for organizing campus tours for high school students and instructing tour guides. She joined information services in November, 1976 after working in the departments of mathematics and English.

Solar heat will probably not be used to heat the McKinnon Centre after all. Perhaps you had not heard that it was being considered. Some students in environmental studies have shown keen interest in the possibility of the sun heating the building. Last fall Buildings and Grounds submitted design criteria to a local company merchandising solar equipment and requested an economic feasibility study. The good news, says **Jim Helme**, was to learn that 20,000 square feet of solar sensitive collector surface areas on the roof would take care of about 46 percent of the annual heat load for the building and pool; 30,000 square feet would take care of 58 percent; and 40,000 square feet would take care of 66 percent. The bad news, he says, was to learn that the economic payback period, based on current fuel and material costs, would be 24 years for 20,000 square feet, 29 years for 30,000 square feet, and 34 years for 40,000 square feet. Including the pool and not the building heat in the design would require a payback period of 20 years, Helme adds. "Solar heat requires a good economic payback period, and it really doesn't look very good. I don't think we could recommend to the university administration an expenditure of money on a project with this kind of payout period. I think we should direct our energy and resources at this time towards energy conservation."

The problem of unemployment of youth is a temporary one in Canada and is due to the age structure of the population, according to **Dr. L.I. Bakony** (Economics). Bakony made his remarks during an informal brainstorming session May 8 attended by a group of high school debaters from across the country. About 77 students attended the opening day ceremonies at UVic of the annual national seminar of the Canadian Student Debating Federation. Topic of debates held at schools throughout the city later during the week was "Employment Opportunities for Young People", and aspects of the topic were discussed during the opening day ceremonies at UVic. The socio-economic limits to employment of university graduates in Canada was discussed in the brainstorming session led by Bakony. He told the students that Canada has the fastest growing population of any of the western post-war countries. "If you look at the age core of youth moving into the job market, it is almost unbelievable. The federal government has actually done a good job. Every year it creates a tremendous number of new jobs." Bakony showed figures and charts which indicate that, in the past, university education has been a worthwhile consumer good which yielded satisfaction and enjoyment, and a worthwhile investment in terms of lifelong earnings. "This has been the situation in the past. The problem is, is this also going to be the situation over the next 40 years?"

A UVic graduate, **Yuko Ohara**, who received her M.A. in History in 1972, recently completed the translation into Japanese of J.M.S. Careless' *Canada: A Story of Challenge*. Miss Ohara is a member of the Centre for American Studies at the University of Tokyo.

letters

Sir

We are concerned about university policy affecting sessional instructors, and have recently made submissions to the administration about one aspect of this policy—that concerning salaries of part-time sessionals. It is our belief that these should be computed on a simple pro rata basis against full-time sessional salaries, this presently not being the case. However we are also concerned with wider issues; in particular, in view of the large number of sessional instructors at the University of Victoria, we are interested in examining the possibility of obtaining representation on the Faculty Association. Thus we would welcome responses from those interested in this and related issues pertaining to sessional faculty. Contact either **Dr. Banks** or **Dr. Monticone** c/o Philosophy Department.

Dr. John Banks
Dr. George Monticone
Department of Philosophy

McKinnon extends hours

The McKinnon Centre will be open evenings, Monday to Friday, until July 2.

David Titterton, manager of Physical Education, Athletic and Recreational Facilities (PEARF), said funds have been found to extend the operating hours at the athletic complex during May and June.

During this quieter time on campus families of faculty, staff and students with PEARF family cards can use the centre's facilities.

The McKinnon Pool is closed for repairs until May 27. When re-opened, recreational swimming hours Monday to Friday are from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.

Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, the pool is open from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

The McKinnon Centre will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday to Friday and from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

The pool and other facilities will be open from 12 noon to 5 p.m. May 22 (Monday) which is a holiday.

☆☆☆

Faculty members can rent UVic regalia at the Campus Shop for the May 27 Convocation ceremonies. Rentals are available from 2 to 6 p.m. May 26 and starting at 8:30 a.m. May 27. Reservations are accepted until Friday (May 19).

☆☆☆

No need to go hungry

Most of the students are not on campus during May and June but those people who are can still get a meal, a snack or liquid refreshment.

Food Services has three outlets open during the day. The popular University Centre cafeteria is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The Raven's Wing in the Commons Block is open from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and is licenced.

The Commons Room is open from 11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. The cafeteria in the Commons Block is closed.

The Alma Mater Society will maintain regular hours in the Student Union Building (SUB) cafeteria and pub. The facilities are open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Mondays and from 8 a.m. to midnight, Tuesday to Friday.

Here comes UVic's new breed

NURSING: More than caring and wanting to cure

By Donna Danylchuk

Nursing has changed since Dr. Isabel MacRae first began her training in a Toronto hospital in the early 40's, and learned to apply mustard plasters and linseed poultices.

MacRae is Director of UVic's new School of Nursing, which will graduate its first class of 25 students with a B.S.N. degree this spring.

She began her career at the beginning of the chemo-therapeutic age, when penicillin was administered as a powder in the operating room and nurses learned "excellent hand and organizational skills" as hospital trainees.

There were no intensive care units then, MacRae recalls, and nurses naturally learned organizational skills when they worked in wards with more than 30 patients.

Today, this has changed and, according to MacRae, nursing has become a highly technological profession which requires an ability to think in a scientific way.

"Caring and wanting to cure is no longer enough. Nurses now have to learn on the basis of principles, rather than on procedures learned in hospitals, located in their home town.

"Education for nurses no longer takes place in the hospital, but in educational institutions. Professional schools have taken the responsibility for ensuring that the student can safely apply theory and is a competent practitioner."

MacRae arrived at UVic in July, 1975, from the University of Illinois, where she had been an associate professor in the College of Nursing. The opening of the UVic school was delayed for one year due to a tight operating budget, and she spent a year planning the curriculum.

"I was looking for something new to challenge all students, and our clinical interest became gerontology. We are trying to open it up and make it another rewarding area of nursing."

Estimates of the numbers of elders in Victoria range from 18 to 30 percent of the population, she says. "The figures change but it is certain that they are going to increase in future. It is important that there are nurses here to help them keep healthy."

Gerontology is not an easy area of nursing,



MacRae: teaches UVic nursing students to care for elders.

Danylchuk Photo

she stresses.

"It requires people who are willing to commit themselves to the care of another for extended periods of time. You cannot distance yourself from the angry elderly man on the buzzer, or the lady who constantly complains or is confused.

"Health care has kept more people from dying, but it hasn't protected them from the hazards of living."

The reward system in health care, she says, has up to now been based on cure. "But, a lot of people cannot be cured to the levels they were at before an accident, or aging."

Another health problem often experienced by elders is high levels of depression, brought on as a reaction to the lives they lead, adds MacRae.

The retirement age of 65, for example, is

not suitable to all people, she says.

"It was arbitrarily chosen in the 1880's by Bismarck in Prussia, who established the first pension scheme for workers at a time when most people died on the job.

"In France and in some European countries the retirement age is 70 and in some it's 60. Sixty-five isn't sacred!"

To be accepted into the UVic School of Nursing, students must be registered nurses in B.C. and demonstrate good academic abilities.

The program, says MacRae, is hard. "Few nurses in B.C. today have baccalaureates. At UVic, we are training people to be supervisors, who will be put in leadership positions. We have to set standards."

People coming into the nursing program, she says, are used to self-learning and carrying out independent projects. They are

also coming with sophisticated background knowledge.

"We try to enhance the skills they already have by introducing them to the scientific method."

Students do clinical practicums where they are taught to try to apply the scientific method to care of elders in extended care units or in the community. The contact starts out as a friendly visit, and if the elder does not require further care, the visits remain on that level, MacRae explains.

"It is a two-way process. Nurses can learn from elders."

Another focus of the UVic nursing program, says MacRae, is on treating the total person and whole families in a community setting, which requires a much greater emphasis on prevention.

"Public health nursing in a patient's own home, in an unstructured situation on the patient's own turf, is quite a different proposition than nursing in a hospital."

Although the UVic program is trying to enhance the skills nurses already have acquired through introducing them to the scientific method, the nurses are not being trained to be junior doctors, states MacRae.

Out of an initial class of 28 students, 25 are graduating at the end of this month. Two have extended their programs, one has dropped out.

Employment does not appear to be a problem for those who have acquired the B.S.N. degree. "As far as I know, everyone has a job," says the director.

Future prospects for the school also appear encouraging. "This year, we have over 70 applications compared to 50 last year."

Another group of professionals, students in the first class in the School of Social Work, will graduate May 27. See stories, page 7.

They gave up salaries to get degrees

The 25 members of the first graduating class in the School of Nursing at UVic are not typical students.

All of them are registered nurses and most have given up two years of salary to come back to school.

They bring a wealth of experience from a variety of backgrounds and have presented a challenge to their professors to upgrade their skills and to provide them with further knowledge.

Sylvia Code, 30-year-old president of the graduating class, worked in northern British Columbia and Ontario for several years.

Mary Spoke, 31, worked for 10 years before coming to UVic. Her most recent background is in public health nursing in Ladysmith but her career includes a two-and-half-year stint as a nurse in Europe.

Rhoda Lewis, 47, was trained as a nurse in Scotland, worked 16 years in Montreal and "having despaired at ever learning French", came to British Columbia.

These three women demonstrate the diversity of background and age which ranges over a 20 year span.

They have learned from each other. "This group of people is probably the most

interesting I've ever met," says Code. "I have learned as much from the experience at the university as from the classes."

Spoke feels that there are benefits from entering a new program. "Our feedback has been appreciated. Already the new class is doing some things differently than we did."

Lewis praises the flexibility and fairness of the school's entrance requirements.

"I did consider the degree program for nurses at UBC but that program is set up like an obstacle course," she says. "There weren't as many barriers at UVic. Working experience, academic performance in other universities and efforts to upgrade your qualifications were all looked at to determine eligibility for this program."

"Checking out your Grade 12 marks when you are 47 years old is ridiculous."

Nursing Director Dr. Isabel MacRae speaks highly of her first graduating class.

"They work hard and they're tremendously open to new ideas and learning," she says. "As a group, they were able to bring themselves together, identify a problem and propose a solution. They have been very stimulating to teach and they have helped us to develop the program."



From left, Code, Spoke and Lewis

of graduate - the professionals

LAW: Building a school and a reputation

By John Driscoll

The first graduating class in the Faculty of Law at UVic is aware that it carries an extra burden, compared to graduates from most other law schools in Canada.

"The reputation of this faculty will be built by these students," says Dean Murray Fraser. "From the first day they came in, they have known that they are special."



Fraser: preparing lawyers for the 1980s

Fraser explains that the UVic law faculty is in competition with law schools across Canada that have been in existence for years and have built solid reputations through their graduates.

"Our graduates do not have the kinds of connections within the legal profession that graduates of other schools have through former graduates.

"It's a tough proposition for our students, but there are outstanding people in this class who will make significant contributions in the years to come," he says.

"And I'm not just talking about those students at the top of the class. It may be 10 years down the road, but these graduates will have an impact."

Fraser says the UVic law students have made a special effort to contribute to the emerging program.

"We couldn't have asked for better students. They've been critical of some things, but I would be disappointed if it were otherwise. And I think they've been constructively critical.

Most of the 67 men and women who will receive LL.D. degrees May 27 will spend the next 12 months articling in the legal profession before writing a final exam for admission to the Bar.

"We encourage our students to article but we are not tied to producing practicing lawyers," says Fraser. "Some of our graduates may work in such areas as journalism, government and business, not as lawyers but where legal training is an asset."

For those graduates who do go into law, Fraser says they are entering the legal profession at a time of great change.

"There is much more public questioning of the role of the lawyer and the legal profession must be aware of this and respond to it," he says.

Three interwoven issues now being discussed involve advertising, competency and specialization.

Fraser feels the curriculum that has been painstakingly developed at UVic should prepare graduates for the legal profession in the 1980s.

"This has been a stimulating experience for all of us," he says. "We've put together some good ideas for a curriculum. Of course, we've also had some that were disasters.

"We're finally coming to grips with the idea that you can't achieve everything and we're trying to do a few things very well."

Fraser says the faculty has been fortunate in attracting top professors who have given up positions in first-rate law schools. Another asset is law librarian Diana Priestly who Fraser calls "one of the top law librarians in the country".

"When you have the kind of talent we do, it is bound to generate creative ideas."

Faculty members come from a variety of backgrounds and there are differences of philosophy, but Fraser says they work as a team.

"This law school is not my creation. We've all shared the pressure and everyone on the faculty has given 200 per cent."

The concept of the downtown Law Centre, where students, faculty and members of the Legal Aid Society and the Community Action Legal Assistance Group provide free legal aid, has been one of the more publicized aspects of the curriculum at UVic.

Fraser points to a course on legislation and the month of legal process at the beginning of the year as other strong points of the curriculum.

"The legislation course is unique, emphasizing the importance of legislation, how it develops from policy, how it's interpreted and how it can be reformed.

"Several law schools are now adopting our curriculum ideas and this is gratifying to us."

The curriculum emphasizes interaction

Students thrive on challenges in law

In September, 1975, the Faculty of Law admitted its first students for three years of intensive study.

Among them was Marilyn Nash, a mother of three, with a master's degree in Education, who had taught in public schools and at Simon Fraser University.

Also there was Jack Woodward who majored in philosophy at the University of British Columbia and scored a rare, perfect 800 in the Law School Admission Test (LSAT).

Nash will be articling with the legal firm of Harman and Company in Victoria while Woodward will fulfill his articling requirements with the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

"There has been an intense relationship and interaction between faculty and students and students and students," says Nash. "This is one of the positive features of a small law school."

She adds that the experience has not been without strain. "Law school definitely changes people as it becomes a way of life."

Woodward says his experience contradicted the old saying that in first year in law school they scare you to death, in second year they work you to death and in third year they bore you to death.

"They never bored me as the programs were tremendously challenging."

As an example Woodward describes a semester in Criminal Law. "This was a small class offering a good range between theory and practice of criminal law. It gave us an opportunity to observe all aspects of the criminal justice system from arrest procedures to the actual trial."

with the local community and the Victoria Bar Association. Fraser says the Bar has responded well to the presence of the faculty, with 70 lawyers having contact with students during the first month of legal process. Twenty local lawyers have played a role in the Law Centre.

"The local, provincial and Canadian Bar associations have been very supportive."

There have been problems, both on campus and off.

"Some practicing lawyers are not used to the tension that must exist between a law school and the local bar association," he says. "In trying new things, we've caused concern among some local lawyers who wonder what we're doing.

There have been economic problems, from the beginning. "This continues to be a major headache for us," says Fraser.

"I can't complain about the treatment we've received but with the economy in the shape it's in, it has been a difficult time for the university to start new programs."

Final plans for a law building are now being drawn up and Fraser is optimistic that construction of the building will start this year.

The law faculty received a temporary blow in 1976 when a decision to cut back on first-year enrolment from 70 to 45 students was made. Fraser explained at the time that the move was necessary because the faculty had been unable to attract enough top professors for the coming year.

"Psychologically, that was one of our toughest decisions and it hurt us for a time.

There were people wondering if the program was going to collapse.

"In practical terms it was one of our easiest decisions. The only way to maintain the quality of the program was to cut back on enrolment for a year. We're now back to full enrolment and that problem has disappeared."

Fraser admits that building a law school in a relatively new university with strong traditions in Arts and Science and Education has created some strains.

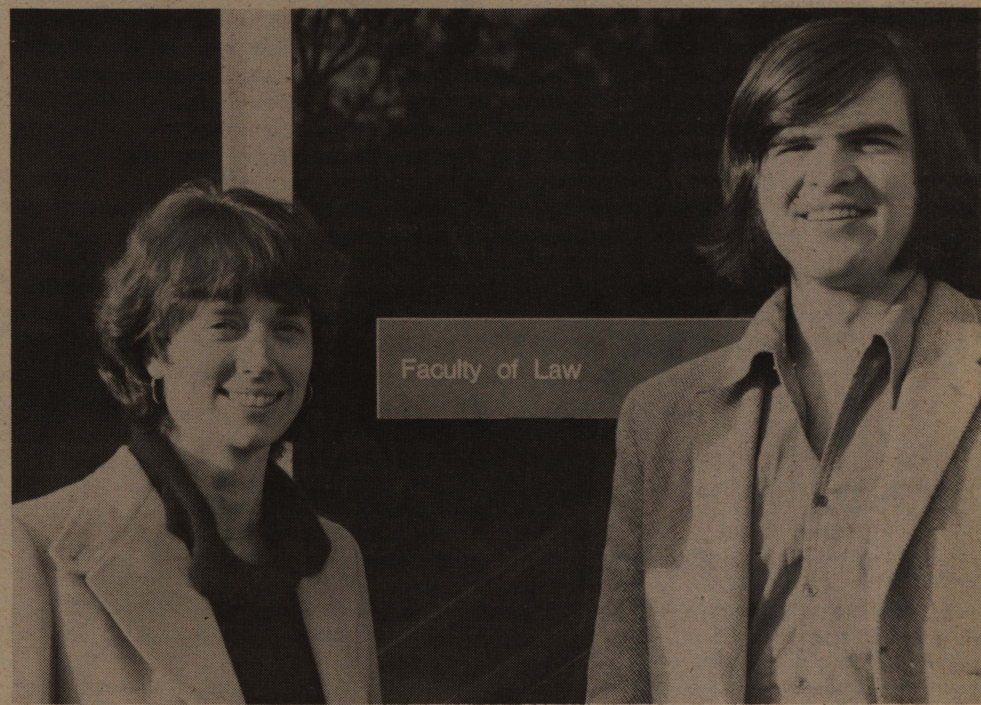
"There's no doubt there has been some resistance to the school within the university," he says. "My job is to establish a first-rate law school and sometimes I've had to be tougher than I wanted to be.

Fraser says minor administrative issues often become hassles because the law faculty operates differently than other parts of the university.

"There are some things that I see as being basic to the development of a good program and I've had to dig in my heels on occasion when people disagree."

In dealing with other parts of the university, Fraser has sometimes had to re-think his position. "It's been an eye-opener. I've been challenged on many things and that is healthy."

"I see this university developing and improving across the board and I believe we can make a modest contribution. I think people here see us as a plus. In the years ahead we should be able to participate more effectively in university affairs."



Nash and Woodward

Nash worked this Spring in the Law Centre in Victoria where students assist clients who are having difficulties with some aspect of the law.

"Working at the centre has forced me to take the theory of the law and apply it to a real situation. The experience really confronts you with social problems such as poverty."

Woodward says the UVic school encourages people with diverse backgrounds in education and work experience to apply for admission.

Despite his perfect LSAT result, Woodward does not feel the LSAT is a good indicator of how well a person will do in law school.

"The LSAT inevitably discriminates in favor of white, middle-class people whose parents are professionals," he says. "There are many other criteria which should be taken into consideration and there needs to be a greater effort to encourage minority groups who are traditionally under-represented at law schools."

Both Woodward and Nash say that despite difficulties that arose because UVic is a new school, the past three years have been challenging and satisfying.

"There was no class ahead of us to see the pitfalls," says Nash. "It has been a tremendous burden on the faculty and students but, personally, I have been very happy with the school."

SOCIAL WORK:

They'll go to non-urban areas

Many of the 25 students from UVic's first graduating class in the School of Social Work have already found jobs and are going to work in non-urban settings.

By the end of April, 11 members of the graduating class had already found jobs and by the end of the summer Dr. Brian Wharf, Director of the school, expects this number may rise to 15.

Wharf says that five members of the graduating class are not now looking for work for personal reasons, which could leave about five out of 25 students who may not immediately find placements related to their B.S.W. degrees.

In a tight job market, UVic social work students have gained an edge through contacts made during summer field work conducted mainly in non-urban settings, he adds.

Emphasis upon educating social workers to practise in rural settings has, from the start, been a distinctive feature of the school which began operating almost two years ago.

There is a need for social workers who can function in rural setting and small towns where opportunities for intensive therapy are limited and people must be self-reliant, Wharf says.

Thus, all students who are admitted to the school, following successful completion of two years of undergraduate work at UVic or the equivalent, are required to spend the months between their third and final year learning to be social workers in areas where the ground rules often differ from those in highly urban settings.

The students now graduating worked last spring and summer in placements arranged by the school throughout the Cariboo, the Northwest, the Kootenays, Vancouver Island and Prince George.

They received course credits for working and were paid through a grant from the Secretary of State's Department and the provincial summer student employment program.

The benefits to students were twofold. They acquired firsthand experience learning to be 'self-help catalysts' in rural settings.

And, in many cases, students who worked in the north and the interior made contacts which resulted in permanent employment.

About half of the UVic social work graduates who have jobs so far will work for private agencies, and about half will work for the government.

The jobs are with a diverse range of agencies, such as a probation office in Terrace, a youth resources society in Kam-

loops, the Nanaimo Day Hospital, and a transition house in Trail.

More than 30 summer field placements have also been obtained by the school for students in next year's graduating class, again in a variety of non-urban settings.

"The approach we are taking at UVic," says Wharf, "is that a social worker in a rural setting has to have the capacity to organize groups and be prepared to work with groups on community problems and issues." Wharf, arrived at UVic in the spring of 1975 as director of a new School of Social Work which initially was to start operating that fall.

The opening was delayed by the university for one year because of a tight operating budget, and when UVic opened its doors to social work students in 1976, the director and his colleagues had designed a curriculum which emphasized interdisciplinary skills and a 'general practitioner' approach to their profession.

Until recently, most social work schools have been in large cities and have tended to teach specialized approaches in area such as family therapy and policy and administration, Wharf states.

"We are not emphasizing one-to-one therapy. Our argument, in common with social work schools in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland, is that what is okay for big cities may not be okay for small towns and rural settings where a social worker may only be able to see a family once a month.

"We are looking for students who can help people start self-help groups which will work on the larger social issues and problems which contribute to individual grief and suffering."

Another goal of the UVic school, described by Wharf, is to train people who will not be locked into one particular method of working with people or into one particular social work field.

To achieve this, the curriculum includes interdisciplinary courses given in co-operation with faculty members from other disciplines such as law.

The curriculum also stipulates that following their summer field work placements, all fourth year students will spend two days a week acquiring further work experience in local interdisciplinary settings.

"The interdisciplinary approach has been implicit rather than explicit at other social work schools. At UVic we have made an explicit statement in support of this goal. We are moving on it," says Wharf.

"We have had excellent co-operation from the community. We have had more field work placement offers than we can use."

First grads enjoy 'guinea pig' role

Being the first students in a new program has its drawbacks but members of the graduating class in the School of Social Work have enjoyed the experience.

"There certainly were some of the inevitable holes of a new department, but it's been a real pleasure to be in the first graduating class," says Kully Basi, of Victoria.

"We've gone through a lot of growing pains with the school and faculty members have welcomed our feedback," says Jack van Wiltenburg, of Nanaimo.

Kathryn Hobbs, of Nanaimo, says the two years have been exciting. "It hasn't all been smooth but even with some of the bumps, it's been a thrill to be part of a developing program. I haven't minded being a guinea pig at all."

Basi points out that the non-urban emphasis in the school has given students exposure to parts of B.C. they might never have known.

"I probably never would have considered working outside Victoria, but after working a summer in Prince George and enjoying it, I

would."

Basi came to UVic with three years of experience with the Ministry of Social Welfare and plans to travel after getting her degree.

After several years of business experience, van Wiltenburg decided he didn't enjoy dealing with people "on a pocketbook level. I wanted something a little deeper."

He says despite "some drawbacks", the program is a good one. He is interested in the area of medical social work and plans to work on a master's degree eventually.

Hobbs says she applied for the B.S.W. program while not completely sure what it was all about. "I know better what it's about and I now have to take a step back and assess where I'm at and where I'm going."

She is interested in working in a small rural community.

The school is based on the principle of participation in all aspects by both faculty and students. Hobbs says for the past two years she has regarded the school as "family. It will be hard to leave," she adds.



Wharf: social work students had an edge on the job market.

Students now about to graduate spent two days a week over the past academic year working in such diverse settings as the downtown Law Centre, local hospitals, branches of the Ministry of Human Resources, Manpower, elementary and junior high schools, the Pacific Centre for Human Development, Prime Time, the G.R. Pearkes Clinic, the John Howard Society, Big Brothers, Big Sisters, Day Care Information and the B.C. Corrections Association.

For the future, says Wharf, the school is taking a fresh look at ways of expanding into the interior of the province with distance education courses.

The programs will involve correspondence course work, self study, and seminars conducted by hired tutors.

Through offering distance education programs from UVic, Wharf believes the school will be better able to evaluate where a permanent distance education centre should be located.

He does not question the need for continuing education opportunities for social workers already working in the field.

"We know that most of the staff outside of the provincial government in Victoria and Vancouver do not have social work degrees, with the exception of those working in mental health."

Again, the challenge is created by the job market.

"The question is, in a tight job market, how many of the people who already have jobs locked up will actually enrol?"

Petch criticizes Ombudsman

President Howard Petch says Ombudsman Patricia Beatty-Guenter has taken a "bad approach" to the problem of student complaints about classes ended by professors earlier than the last day of classes specified in the Calendar.

"If she receives a complaint from a student and believes it is a legitimate complaint, she should direct it to the dean involved and include the name of the faculty member," Petch told the May 3 meeting of Senate.

Petch said the academic term in the Calendar is specifically based on 13 weeks of instructions.

He said he believes the ombudsman's approach is bad because it implies a "general condemnation" of faculty members. "It suggests the practice is widespread and I don't believe it is."

"Unless names of faculty members involved are given, there is nothing a dean can do," he added.

Petch was replying to a series of written questions from student Senator Lizz Hanan (Law-1).

Student senators reported at the April meeting that Beatty-Guenter had received nine complaints from students about six courses that were ended by professors before the last week of classes. One class was ended three weeks before the official end of classes, April 6, they said.

Beatty-Guenter refused to name faculty members involved in the complaints, explaining that she did not feel the university had a clear-cut policy on when classes should end.

"I did not want professors' names blackened because this practice has probably been a tradition here and until they develop a policy, it's unfair to single out a few people," she said.

Dr. Peter Smith, Dean of Fine Arts, said if there is any abuse he is not aware of it. "I'm pleased to have problems brought to me," he said.

Smith said he has had requests from professors to leave earlier than the last week of classes, "for professional reasons". "I am prepared to circulate a reminder to faculty members that 13 weeks of classes are provided for in each term," he said.

Hanan said some students are reluctant to go to the dean of a faculty with a complaint and "we had hoped that professors could be reminded of the regulations."

Every flower tells a story

There are several hundred species and hybrids of rhododendrons in University Gardens on campus and along with extraordinarily beautiful blossoms, each has a story to unfold.

They have been grown from seeds carefully collected in expeditions to the high reaches of the Himalayas, from Burma, China, and other exotic locations.

They are priceless and very rare. In fact two of the species blossoming annually appear to be so rare they were thought to be extinct in gardens.

Grounds superintendent Rex Murfitt is in charge of the development of the two-acre gardens on both sides of the Henderson Road entrance to campus.

On a recent walking tour of the gardens he quickly pointed out that the two species no longer thought to be in cultivation have yet to be officially identified by a botanist.

"This involves visual inspection as well as extensive research," he explained. "We're hoping that this can be done soon."

The two species belonged to the collection of Asiatic rhododendrons owned by Mrs. Jeanne Simpson of Cowichan Lake. When she died in 1973 she bequeathed to UVic about 350 rare rhododendrons grown from seed collected in expeditions in the 1920s, along with her 20-acre waterfront wilderness property. These rhododendrons and another rare collection of more than 200 collected by Dr. Edmund Lohbrunner, a native Victorian, form the basis of the developing gardens.

Murfitt pointed to the two "magnificent specimens" thought to be no longer in cultivation. Both are tree-like rhododendrons, more than 15 feet in height and one was covered in huge yellow blossoms.

"That's a rhododendron decorum, collected as a seed in Szechuen Province in China," Murfitt explained. "It's not normally yellow. There are two known yellow forms and we're hoping this may be a third."

Across the pathway is another giant plant, named *Rhododendron Leclerei*, whose blossoming season is now past.

"That was collected at the 10,000-foot level in Yunnan Province in China. The flowers are bluish and it's at least 30 years old and thriving."

"We think it's believed to be no longer in cultivation."

Murfitt pointed with pride and called out the names of various species as he walked among the rhododendrons which range from tree-like, to shrub-like, to tiny miniature alpine flowers.

The Lohbrunner collection came from seeds collected in China and Tibet during the late 1920's by an American, Dr. J.F. Rock.

Murfitt stopped before a full-blossoming white rhododendron donated by Lohbrunner. "That's one of Ed's hybrids. He called it 'Lakeview Moonlight' but changed the name to 'Mrs. Josephine Firth', in honor of the wife of an old friend, Fred Firth, one of the founding members of the University Garden Friends Committee."



Murfitt and a rare rhododendron

The committee, made up of interested members of the community and UVic officials, was established in 1975 to oversee the planning, development and design of the gardens.

Along with the committee there are 70 members of the Friends of the Garden who have donated funds to the project. The Friends also assist in the gardening and donate plants.

Since 1975 the friends have donated \$36,710 to the gardens.

Most recently the gardens received a

donation of 40 more rhododendrons from Lohbrunner and more were purchased by the committee.

Murfitt said he is in the process of labelling all the species at UVic. "It's a big job since the collection is continually growing."

"The gardens always will be developing," said Murfitt. "This is already among the finest collections of rhododendrons in North America."

"And the gardens are meant to be enjoyed by the whole community."

Graduates have their day

About 4,000 people are expected to attend UVic's 15th annual spring Convocation May 27 in the McKinnon Gymnasium.

Because of the growing number of graduates, expected this year to be about 1,150, Convocation will for the second year in a row be divided into a morning and afternoon ceremony.

Beginning at 10 a.m., Chancellor Dr. Robert Wallace will confer degrees upon all graduates from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and graduate students receiving Ph.D., M.A. and M.Sc. degrees.

Beginning at 2:30 p.m., degrees will be conferred upon the first graduating classes of the new Faculty of Law, and the School of Social Work and the School of Nursing in the Faculty of Human and Social Development. (See stories, Page 4.) Degrees will also be conferred upon graduates from the Faculty of Fine Arts, the Faculty of Education and the School of Public Administration.

Six honorary degrees will be conferred during the ceremonies.

Both the morning and afternoon ceremonies are expected to last about one and one-half hours and will be followed by receptions on the ground floor of the new University Centre, for graduating students and their guests.

A graduation party will be held Friday evening, prior to Convocation, at 8:30 p.m. in the Commons dining room and the graduation dinner and dance will be held on Saturday evening in the same location.

An innovation this year will be the offering of accommodation in the student residences for out-of-town guests, says Betty Wright, secretary to the ceremonies committee.

Offering Convocation accommodation on campus was not possible before University Centre was completed because the Commons Block in the residence complex was the setting for convocation social activities.

Wright has sent out invitations to 1,154 students, four invitations for each student's guests, and close to 2,000 invitations to special guests of the university.

Children's sports programs cancelled

Sports, camping and outdoor skills programs for children will not be offered at UVic this summer, for the first time since 1970.

The decision not to offer the program was based on financial, personnel and time considerations, says Dr. Bruce Howe, chairman of the division of Physical Education.

"The decision not to go ahead this year was made reluctantly. It is very likely that the program will run again, although not necessarily next year," he says.

"It really depends upon somebody coming forth to organize it. If there had been a faculty member wanting to do it, I would have been only too pleased to go ahead. But, people in the faculty are doing a lot now, and the program requires a great deal of preliminary preparation."

Out of an estimated enrolment of about 120 each summer, Howe says 50 percent have been children of parents working on campus.

"I'm sure some people saw it as a

convenient babysitting service," he says, adding that parents holding this view did not always impart strong motivation to their children to learn the skills being taught.

"Nevertheless, I think it has been a fairly good program over the years."

Enrolment dropped off the year that the Oak Bay summer program began, but the numbers picked up again last year, he says.

The UVic program has been largely self-supporting and fees for participants kept relatively low. Space and equipment has been provided by the university with extra funds provided by Summer Session, on occasion.

To hire an outside person to run the program on a full-time basis would likely mean a fee increase for participants, if the program was to remain self-supporting, Howe says.

The program might be offered again, in future, if an interested faculty member was provided with the time to run it, he adds.

Staff election

In one of the liveliest elections on campus in recent years, seven candidates have entered the race for a full-time staff representative on the Board of Governors.

Ballots were sent out May 10 in the election to replace BOG member Alf Lee (Traffic and Security) who resigns June 30 after three years on the board.

There are 770 eligible voters in the election with ballots accepted by Registrar Ron Ferry until 12 noon, May 31. The ballot count will begin at 2:30 p.m. May 31.

At a meeting May 5, six of the seven candidates spoke and answered questions from an audience of about 100 people. The seventh candidate, Dr. Robert Willihnganz (Counselling) was on holidays and unable to attend.

Maureen Baird, an academic assistant in the English department, said although she has been at UVic for only eight months, "it does not take long to see that there are two classes of citizens employed at this university, faculty and the other employees."

She said she is concerned with the "second-class citizenship" of non-faculty employees and would represent all union and non-union employees.

Margaret Palmer, a library assistant, said she felt she could contribute to the BOG and had some definite ideas about higher education. "The universities created a serious problem for themselves and the entire educational system by lowering entrance standards," she said.

Jim Morris, a senior lab instructor in the biology department, was concerned about lower salaries for UVic staff than for staff at SFU and UBC.

Sonia Birch-Jones, a secretary in the School of Public Administration, temporarily appointed to the administrative professional category, said she is familiar with all facets of the university. "The employees are the backbone of this university. If elected I will keep in close contact to find out your concerns," she said.

June Thomson, a librarian, pointed out that she has served from 1976 to 1978 on Senate and her attendance record there is good. She said she would make no election promises.

Don Thorndyke, superintendent of janitorial services, is a former president of CUPE Local 917, now an administrative professional and a student. "I know the problems in all of these areas and I feel I could be of service to you," he said.

Budget protest

The UVic Board of Governors will officially protest the methods used to allocate operating grants to B.C. universities by the Universities Council of British Columbia (UCBC).

The BOG made the decision May 15 to inform UCBC that it does not agree with the decision on operating grants for 1978-79.

The decision to protest was made after governors heard a report from UVic Bursar Robert McQueen in which he stated that "UCBC's reductions in SFU's and UVic's total current operating revenues of 1.5 per cent is completely arbitrary and without rationale as to its magnitude."

"It constitutes an admission by UCBC that it has misallocated funds in prior years," said McQueen.

McQueen said the amount of \$82,000 allocated to UVic in 1978-79 for new and emerging programs is "totally inadequate" and fails to take into consideration that these programs have not been able to reach maturity because of inadequate funding in their early years. UVic had asked for \$428,000 for these new programs in Nursing, Social Work, Law and Public Administration.

Botanist speaks on rhododendrons

A free public slide presentation on rhododendrons will be given May 25 by Dr. Keith Wade of Capilano College in Vancouver.

The presentation begins at 8 p.m. in Room 144 of the MacLaurin Building.

Dr. Wade, a recognized authority on the Genus *Rhododendron*, will show slides of rhododendrons in their natural habitat on this continent and in many parts of Asia and will demonstrate their many uses to the gardener.

Members of the public are also invited to take a walking tour of University Gardens to enjoy the beauty of several hundred species and hybrid rhododendrons.



People passing can be fun.



Trying for the top of the world on an earth ball.

Playing games where nobody loses

Canada was introduced to the New Games recently on the playing fields of UVic.

And while traditional jocks may have scoffed, about 100 people who participated in a two-hour New Games festival, enjoyed themselves immensely.

They tossed frisbees, leaped on and over a huge earth ball, played "British Bulldog", "snake-in-the-grass" and "tug-o-war", built human pyramids and passed people down long lines overhead, played a variation of hide-and-seek with a parachute and ended up with a giant lap-sit.

All of the frenzied activity emphasized co-operation and participation rather than competition.

New Games evolved out of the counter-culture community in the San Francisco area in the 1960s.

Now a California group is attempting to export the new free-form games to Canada. UVic and the Recreation and Fitness branch of the provincial Ministry of Recreation and Conservation sponsored a two-day leadership clinic for the New Games April 19 and 20 at the McKinnon Centre.

The clinic attended by provincial and municipal recreational directors and UVic students was capped by a festival open to the public with those attending the clinic acting as referees.

The emphasis in New Games is on fun. Some of the games are legitimately new while others are childhood games rediscovered or childhood games remodelled.

Burton Naiditch and Jeff McKay who conducted the clinic explained that the games are not just for athletes. "We don't stress competition, just involvement," said McKay. "And people of all ages can participate."

While organizers expressed disappointment in the turnout for the festival, it was clear that those who participated were not disappointed. One recreation director from Surrey summed it up this way. "I've got a lot of ideas to take back to my adult fitness classes. These are experiences that teach us to be kids again."

Driscoll Photos



The object of this game is to sit on the lap behind you.

Prof gets DND grant to continue program

Dr. R.H. Roy (History) has been awarded a grant of \$22,000 for 1978-79 to continue a program in military and strategic studies.

The grant is one of eight made to universities across Canada by the Department of National Defence through a selection committee made up mostly of civilian academics.

The Selection Committee of the Military and Strategic Studies Program is chaired by former External Affairs official John Holmes, a professor at the University of Toronto.

Roy has received a DND grant every year except one since the grants were established in 1968.

He teaches two senior-level history courses in military history at UVic and supervises graduate students' theses in this area.

The grant is used in a variety of ways. Part of the grant for the past four years has gone to pay part of the salary of visiting professor Dr. William Epstein, an internationally-known

critic of the nuclear arms race who left UVic in April.

The grant is also used to bring guest lecturers to Victoria who are experts on military and defence matters. In the past these lecturers have included Sir John B. Glubb, former commander of the Jordanian army; Lieutenant-General Sir Ouvry Roberts, former Divisional Commander in Burma and Lieutenant-General Reg Lane, former Deputy Commander-in-Chief of NORAD.

These guest lectures are open to the academic community and interested members of the public.

Roy explains that the grant is also used to pay for books, periodicals, films, seminars on defence matters and secretarial assistance.

He says in 1978-79 he will continue to take advantage of the large number of retired senior officers from the three services in the Victoria area.

"These men can be and are very useful for

my classes."

An example is recently retired British Brigadier-General Maurice Tugwell who is an expert on terrorism and will give some lectures to Roy's class in 1978-79.

Roy says the grant is also designed to encourage an informed public opinion in defence matters and he works in close liaison with local groups such as the Canadian Institute of International Affairs and Royal Roads Military College.

Roy is frequently asked to speak on Canadian defence policy and military history in Canada and elsewhere. During the past year he has spoken at the United States Army War College, the United States Military History Institute, and the South African Military Academy.

During July, Roy will be visiting professor at the Australian National University, holding seminars on Canadian Defence Policy.

Ombudsman's successes

UVic's new ombudsman saw 51 students, encountered 34 cases requiring investigation or explanation, made 11 "brief informational type of contacts" and was approached by approximately 25 to 30 UVic faculty and administrative members during her first two months on the job.

These figures are from the second report issued by Patricia Beatty-Guenter since she became UVic's first ombudsman, March 1. At that time, AMS president Dave Connell said the ombudsman position would be reviewed after three months.

"I have had two definite failures. All of the rest of my cases might be considered 'successes' if I am allowed a very broad definition of success," writes Beatty-Guenter.

"One of my failures involved a student attempting to drop a course after the withdrawal date and the other, a student attempting to take a directed studies course when he was unqualified to do so.

"Some of the 'successes' involved simply being here to talk to and give advice when it was needed. Others are more clear-cut.

The ombudsman's office is in the SUB and her hours, Monday and Wednesday are from 9:30 - 11:30 a.m., Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 4 p.m. and Tuesday, 5 to 7 p.m.